

Cost of Living Climbs to All-Time High

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The cost of living climbed to a new all-time high in mid-July, the government's Bureau of Labor Statistics index, released today showed.

The previous month also showed an all-time high. The latest index showed a 0.2 percent rise to 114.7 percent of the 1947-49 average of the index.

The new index puts the cost of living at 1.1 percent above February. It has been rising steadily since that time.

The rise was mainly influenced by rent increases re-

flecting the consequences of the end of rent controls; medical care, transportation and household operation.

Food, according to the index, rose to only a slight degree and was still 2.1 percent below the level of July, 1952. The index showed a rise in the cost of living of 12.7 percent over the level of June, 1950, when the Korea war broke out.

The new rise in the cost of living will result in a penny an hour raise for about 1,000,000 workers under United Automobile Workers contracts as provided in their escalator clauses. About 100,000 UAW members, now un-

employed because of mass layoffs, will, however, get neither the penny nor any wages. They are collecting \$27 a week unemployment compensation in Michigan.

From all indications, the index covering the month up to mid-August will show another rise to a new all-time high. This will be influenced mainly by the increase in wholesale food prices, and is bound to show itself at the retail level. Dun & Bradstreet announced that wholesale food prices for the week ended Aug. 25, rose six cents to \$8.73—just two cents short of the previous high of \$8.75, 21 months ago.

All-Night Sitdown By Parents Wins Polio Serum

Forty parents who staged an all-night sit-down strike in the N. Y. City Health Department offices won their fight yesterday for gamma globulin polio shots for their children.

The parents entered the offices at 10 Tuesday morning. At 1:05 yesterday afternoon, Dr. John F. Mahoney, city Health Commissioner, came out of his office and said:

"We are granting the request of this group for enough gamma Globulin to inoculate 80 children."

The parents kept vigil through the dark hours in a big room on the third floor of the city building at 125 Worth St. Some slept on the conference table. Others cat-napped in chairs. Some knitted, drank coffee and read newspapers.

They had come from a summer bungalow colony known as Donald Court, at Beach 15th St., New Haven Ave., Far Rockaway, where Mrs. Joyce Kasmen, 32-year old mother of two children, was stricken last week with polio and taken to Queens General Hospital.

Interviewed in the conference room as dawn broke through the windows of conference room of the Health Department office Mrs. Mildred Yasser, of 716 Ocean Parkway, Brooklyn, said:

"They asked us if we were in close contact with Mrs. Kasmen. Well, we went in, changed the linen for her, took her temperature, took food to her, washed her dishes with ours."

"We took her children into our bungalow, we bathed them, we dried them on our towels. If that isn't being in close contact, I don't know what is."

POLICY STATED

The day before Health Department officials had reaffirmed their policy of reserving the city's share of the scarce serum from the national pool for those most dangerously exposed to the disease—household contacts in homes where a case of polio had occurred.

The Health Commissioner said that he had referred the parents' demand for a special allotment of gamma globulin to the State Health Department in Albany. The state agency announced that it would support the city's request for more federal supplies.

In Washington the U. S. Health Service confirmed that it had

turned down Dr. Mahoney's request for a special allocation of gamma globulin. Any such request, a spokesman said must come from the State Health Department.

BIGGER SUPPLY

The National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis called attention yesterday the increased supply of GG made available last week to the Office of Defense Mobilization by the March of Dimes organization. This was enough to provide more than 320,000 doses.

This extra GG will be delivered to the ODM for distribution to state health officers for use in mass community inoculations. This will double the amount of the serum available this year for mass prophylaxis.

The State Health Department in Albany said it already had given 20,000 cubic centimeters of the blood fraction to the city, de-

(Continued on Page 6)

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UN Votes Today On India's Part In Peace Parley

By JOHN PITTMAN

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Aug. 26.—Voting on resolutions defining the character and composition of the Korean Political Conference has been put off till tomorrow, following continuation of statements by delegations in this morning's session of the Political Committee.

The statement circulated by some press services and newspapers to the effect that the postponement was caused by the Soviet Union's "delaying tactics" was a deliberate lie. It was a few minutes before 1 p.m., the hour of the morning session's closing, before Soviet representative Andrei Vishinsky asked for the floor. Adjournment for lunch would have been called anyway, since roll-call voting on the resolutions would have required several hours.

Moreover, far from being an "outburst," as one press service falsely called it, Vishinsky's address was a reasoned appeal to the delegates to judge the Soviet resolution on its merits.

In explaining his own delegation's resolution, Vishinsky contrasted it with the resolution submitted by the 15 nations under U. S. leadership. He charged that a move by Peru to strike out an Indian resolution calling for the comments of People's China and North Korea, to be referred back to the UN, was an attempt to dictate "take-it-or-leave-it" terms to China and North Korea.

Mr. U. S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge said the same thing. (Continued on Page 6)

ALP Urges India Be Invited to Peace Parley

A U. S. vote in the United Nations in favor of inviting India to participate in the Korea peace conference was urged yesterday by Vito Marcantonio, state chairman of the American Labor Party, in a telegram to President Eisenhower.

Marcantonio's wire stated: "In behalf of the American Labor Party of New York State, I respectfully urge that you act to reverse the policy of the U. S. representative in the United Nations, so that our vote is cast in favor of inviting India."

"The ALP was the first political party to declare its support of the Indian resolution in the United Nations for the ending of hostilities in Korea, and we have stood by the intent and spirit of that resolution right along. The government of India has rendered a historic contribution towards the cause of world peace. We cannot afford to lose the cherished friendship of over 300,000,000 of the Indian people for the sake of a petty and corrupt dictator such as Syntman Rhee."

National Long-Lines Phone Strike Put Off

Negotiations continued between the American Telephone and Telegraph Co. and the Communications Workers of America here yesterday as the union held off a strike of 22,000 long-lines workers.

The workers are demanding a raise of \$3.50 a week.

Earlier union sources indicated that a strike of the long-lines workers, affecting 40 states, was to take effect yesterday noon. Later John Lotz, president of the CWA long-lines local in New York, said no strike was authorized.

Lotz said he believed the company would press for acceptance of the terms the union signed for 50,000 workers in nine southeastern states—\$1 to \$3 a week increase, depending on the size of the city. But Lotz did not say whether that offer could serve as a basis for a settlement for the longlines workers.

A long lines strike would mean a nation-wide tieup of long distance communication.

Pressure for a strike to force a

showdown in the many weeks of negotiations, came from locals outside New York. The Chicago CWA local passed a resolution calling for an immediate strike. Handbills reporting on the negotiations so far, and the Chicago resolution were distributed in New York yesterday.

Maryland, meanwhile, was on the brink of a strike of its telephone workers. A brief stoppage of several hundred workers in Baltimore yesterday indicated a growing restlessness there. The company offered a raise of \$1.50 to \$2, according to union officials. A membership meeting "as soon as possible" said the local's president, Margaret Weiss, will decide on either acceptance or a strike. A strike affecting 3,800 workers had been set for yesterday mid-

Won't Give Up Peace Fight, Say Pittsburgh 5

By ART SHIELDS

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 26.—"We were framed. . . . We have nothing to apologize for. . . . We will not retreat in the fight for peace. . . . And the future will vindicate us," said Steve Nelson, as he stood up for sentence in the Smith Act trial yesterday.

The bookburning verdict was brought by a prejudiced, hand-picked jury, continued Nelson. The defendants knew how the jury was picked, he said. And he bluntly reminded the court of the judge's

own speech to the juror comparing them to soldiers on the battlefield.

The cold brutality of the Steel Trust court showed in the sentences that followed. They were maximum sentences for Nelson, Benjamin Careathers, Bill Albertson, Irving Weissman and Jim Dolson, the five opponents of the war in Korea who went on trial six months ago.

For Steve Nelson—a man of 50—Judge Ralph F. Mash, a thin-

gapped Democratic Party politician, with a rasping voice, added five more years to the 20-year sentence given Nelson by Judge Montgomery, the vice-president of the fascist Americans Battling Communism society of Pittsburgh, last year.

This makes a total of 25 years for the carpenter and former steel worker, who was leading the Communist Party of Pittsburgh when he was arrested in 1950.

The judge's savage sentence was applauded by Harry Allan Sherr-

man, the president of the fascist society, who posed for pictures near the courtroom door, as the crowd was filing out later.

CAREATHERS FACES DEATH

Benjamin Careathers, the sick Negro leader, who did so much to build the CIO steel union, was sentenced to five years. The brutal sentence came several minutes after a fit of coughing choked off the Negro veteran's speech and forced him to quit.

Careathers, now 62, is suffering from an active case of tuberculosis. He can barely walk three or four

blocks. But he boldly spoke out nonetheless.

"This trial is a frame-up," Careathers began. "The charge is phony. I never had any illusions about the outcome of this trial. My people—the Negro people—have been victims of frameups for 300 years."

But these frameups cannot hold the people back, Careathers went on. The peace movement, the labor movement, the fight for Negro rights that he had carried on (Continued on Page 6)

Warns Trusts Are Expanding Power Grab in Northwest

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 26.—The power policy of the Department of Interior was assailed this week by James T. Marr, head of the National Hells Canyon Association as a "do-nothing" program which "confirms the giveaway as a part of the administration program."

The Eisenhower Administration three New Deal-Fair Deal power policies overboard last week with the announcement that hereafter it will give private power companies and local governments far greater "responsibility" for power development.

Marr, who is also secretary of the Oregon AFL, described the new policy declaration as "merely an extension of the program advanced by Sec. (Douglas) McKay when he decided to let the Idaho Power Co. take over the Snake River."

"The decision," said Marr, "to turn power development over to local interests, public or private is the go-ahead sign for private power companies to take over the best dam sites on the rivers, developing the power as they see fit without regard for flood control, navigation, irrigation, or other beneficial uses."

Marr warned that "the next step will be a proposal to sell to private power interests at bargain basement prices—the federal power system developed by investment of public funds."

He branded the policy "unrealistic," pointing out that municipalities are prohibited from joint ventures and that there is no legal machinery for the kind of cooperative partnership suggested by the administration.

Witchhunt Plot Aimed at Coast Hiring Halls

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 26.—Officials of the International Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union today charged that congressional headline hunters are moving to put across state controlled dispatching and hiring halls on the West Coast.

A letter dispatched to all Longshore, Shipper and Walking Bosses locals of the ILWU and signed by Louis Goldblatt, international secretary-treasurer, and L. B. Thomas, member of the Coast Labor Relations Committee, took note of three Congressional investigations announced for this fall and warned that local leadership and the rank and file "must be prepared for a real onslaught for the next couple of months."

The three committees are the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee, under chairmanship of Senator Homer E. Capehart (R-Ind); a so-called "task force" Committee on Internal Security, headed by Senator John M. Butler (R-Md); and the House Un-American Activities Committee.

Goldblatt and Thomas wrote to the locals:

"The congressional headline hunters are moving into the West Coast now because they believe they have found the 'gimmick' to use on the ILWU, first an informal investigation — and then a quick move to put across the legislation which has been saddled on the longshoremen in the New York area and has already received the stamp of approval of the Federal Government."

Seek to Void Citizenship Of Paul Novick

WASHINGTON, Aug. 26.—The Department of Justice said today it was bringing a denaturalization proceeding against Paul Novick, 61, editor of the Morning Freiheit.

The action, to be filed in the Federal District Court at New York, will allege that Novick was a communist when he obtained American citizenship in the Bronx in 1927, it was stated.

CALL CONFERENCE DEC. 12 ON WALTER-McCARRAN LAW

A National Conference for Repeal of the Walter-McCarran Law and in Defense of Its Victims will be held in Chicago Dec. 12 and 13, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The Walter-McCarran Law has been in effect since Dec. 24, 1952, and more than 300 non-citizens in 14 states have been arrested in deportation proceedings, the committee pointed out. "More than 45 denaturalization proceedings have been initiated in eight states seeking to deprive long-time citizens of their naturalization on political grounds," the committee added. "Four non-citizens have been held on Ellis Island without bail for months and more non-citizens are threatened with indefinite imprisonment — denied the American right to bail."

"Three million non-citizens must carry on their persons at all times their Alien Registration cards; non-citizens ordered deported

DR. PHILLIPS, FROM SEATTLE JAIL, URGES PROTESTS AGAINST IMPRISONMENT

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—from the federal tank in King county jail, where he has been confined since July 21, Dr. Herbert J. Phillips this week called upon his fellow Americans to urge special prosecutor Tracy Griffin to withdraw the stoolpigeon question which led to Dr. Phillips' contempt citation.

"I offered to testify, and was accepted by the defense attorneys, because of my long and active membership in the Communist party, my knowledge of Marxism-Leninism, and particularly my experience in presenting that theory."

The prosecution's case, Dr. Phillips pointed out, "consisted in attempting to establish (1) that the defendants are or have been members of the Communist party . . . (2) that the Communist party is committed to a body of doctrine known as Marxism-Leninism, and (3) that Marxism-Leninism is the teaching and advocacy of the overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence."

"Since six of the defendants have declared their present membership in the Communist party, it can be seen that the nature of Marxism-Leninism is central to the prosecution's case."

Dr. Phillips then summarized his direct testimony:

TESTIMONY

"In denying that Marxism-Leninism had ever contained any advocacy of force and violence, I explained that I interpreted such expressions as 'overthrow of the U.S. government by force and violence' as referring to a coup d'etat or military conspiracy; that is, the use of physical force on the part of an anti-popular minority for the purpose of overthrowing a democratic regime and the establishment of a tyranny."

"I gave the 1936 Franco coup in Spain as an example of such use of force and violence. In this sense of the expression, I testified that on my understanding, Marxists-Leninists had always explicitly repudiated force and violence."

"With respect to passage in the writings of Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin, which teach the historical necessity of violent revolution, I offered textual support for my contention that by 'violent revolution' these writers meant 'popular insurrection; that is, the

use of physical force on the part of the majority of the people to overthrow a tyranny and establish a democratic regime."

"I cited the American Revolution as an example of such use of force and violence."

"I also testified that contemporary Marxists-Leninists no longer teach the historical necessity of the popular insurrection in the transition from capitalism to socialism, and that it was my understanding that the experience gained in carrying out the policy of the United Front (that is, the mobilization of all possible forces) against Hitlerism and fascism had convinced contemporary Marxists-Leninists of the historical possibility (and desirability), of a parliamentary transition to socialism."

SCIENTIFIC THEORY

"Finally, since an understanding of the general theory of Marxism-Leninism was necessary to an understanding of the position of the Communist party on force and violence, I was permitted, over prosecution objection, to develop the thesis that Marxism-Leninism is a scientific hypothesis that proposes to explain the major manifestations of modern history, such as industrial conflict, economic crises, imperialism, world wars, fascism and socialism, as outgrowths of a profit economy."

The defense had believed, Dr. Phillips explained, that such "purely theoretical" testimony "could not relevantly expose me to questions not honorably answerable." Nonetheless, "I was asked to name the chairman of my Communist party club."

"I asked the prosecution to withdraw the question, since to answer it would needlessly harm an innocent person . . . The prosecutor refused and I was cited for contempt and am now in jail."

Pointing out that "many people unsympathetic with communism are worried about McCarthyism and the threat to civil liberty which a trial of ideas necessarily entails," Dr. Phillips asked that "if it seems to you that my failing under these circumstances in any way restricts the possibilities of a fair trial, I hope you will feel it your duty to ask Mr. Tracy Griffin to withdraw his question."

Griffin can be reached at U.S. Courthouse, Seattle, MU. 3300.

Charge Jailings Cripple Smith Act Defense

Special to the Daily Worker

SEATTLE, Aug. 26.—Terry Pettus, defendant in the Smith Act trial here, continuing under cross-examination this week, buttressed his direct testimony on the Communist Party position, despite the handicap of nightly imprisonment at King county jail.

Pettus was cited for contempt Aug. 18 for refusing to finger Communists elected in 1950 to the party's Northwest district committee. Prosecutor Tracy Griffin followed this up on successive days with further stoolpigeon questions.

Defense attorney John Caughlan, joined by other attorneys, argued that Griffin's attempt to drag in names or pile up contempt citations made the proceedings "a McCarthyite trial."

If the court sustains Griffin's right to keep digging after names, said Caughlan, "every member of the executive board of the Newspaper Guild (which Pettus helped organize), and the CIO Political Action Committee (of which he once was state secretary), and the Democratic Party, every legislator with whom the defendant worked" can be dragged into issue.

This objection, sustained by the court, followed Griffin's attempt to probe into political affiliations of Washington Commonwealth Fed-

eration officials. Griffin began by asking if one WFC official was a Communist and later worked up to a list of "72 or 73 individuals elected at the convention of Feb. 15, 1941, as officers, members of the executive committee and board members."

ASK MISTRIAL

Last week's cross-examination culminated Friday in the fourth motion for a mistrial, made by Atty. Irvin Goodman, who represents Pettus and Barbara Hartle, and joined in by defendants Henry P. Huff and Paul M. Bowen, acting as their own attorneys, and by Caughlan. Other defendants in the case are John Daschbach and Karly Larsen.

Goodman argued that the contempt citation and jailing of Pettus and, earlier of Dr. Herbert J. Phillips, "has served to intimidate prospective defense witnesses and in consequence some defense witnesses are reluctant to appear and testify."

The court denied the motion.

GUILT BY SIMILARITY

Many of Griffin's questions were designed to "prove" that Pettus had advocated programs similar to those in effect in, or advocated by the Soviet Union.

Pettus had testified he supported the vote for 18-year-olds, Griffin

triumphantly pointed out that this right is guaranteed in the Soviet constitution. Pettus smiled and said he didn't know it was in the constitution of the USSR, but he was aware it was in the constitution of the state of Georgia.

Griffin, who boast privately he is "to the right of McCarthy," has gone out of his way to prove his point by his attacks on progressive measures and his parroting of slanders against the USSR before the jury.

In a single day Griffin spouted these prejudicial McCarthyite views in the presence of the jury. That there is "forced labor" in the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe; that "millions" had been liquidated and other "millions" were in concentration camps in 1935 when Dimitroff spoke out against fascism; that "in this country people are elected, as opposed to the Soviet Union"; that the Communist Party somehow "advocates force and violence without using the words."

Griffin also wanted to know why Eugene Dennis, Gus Hall, Benjamin J. Davis and other Communist leaders who have been framed on Smith Act "force and violence" charges, have not been expelled under the Party's constitutional provision which bars advocates of

force and violence from membership.

Despite these and other loaded questions, Pettus held to an attitude on the witness stand of unruffled calm.

He testified regarding the internal Communist Party struggle over the policies of former general secretary Earl Browder, that "history has shown" Browder's position "to be completely Utopian and unrealistic." Browder taught, he recalled, that "intelligent" American capitalists would voluntarily double workers' wages and would abandon colonialism.

Pettus also hammered home a rejection of Griffin's thesis that support during World War II to the demand for a second European front against the Nazis was somehow subversive.

When Griffin asked if Joseph Stalin "was the man demanding such a front," Pettus answered: "Stalin was one of the men. It was also the policy of Mr. Roosevelt and I believe that a considerable bloc in the British Parliament supported it." Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower also backed such a front, he added, since it would help not only the Soviet Union, but "to save the lives of many American boys and bring the war to a speedier conclusion."

COMING

In the
New York-Harlem
edition of
THE WORKER

★
**IMPELLITTERI
and
McCARTHY**

By Max Gordon

**A Letter on the
DEMOCRATIC
PRIMARY
and a comment**

By Alan Max

**Vote in Jersey
Dockers' Local
Ousts Ryan Man**

Tony (Cheese) Marchitto, one of Joe Ryan's main lieutenants on the New Jersey waterfront, and business agent of Local 1247, International Longshoremen's Association, was unseated by an opponent by a two to one election majority.

The victor was Chester (Blackie) Jurgelski, who drew 448 votes to 275 for Marchitto. Work on the docks stopped during the balloting at the Polish Community Center in Jersey City. The voting was held up for some hours, in a wrangle over procedure.

About 40 policemen, some mounted, were in the vicinity during the voting.

Jurgelski's entire slate of eight candidates won.

Marchitto took the post in the local two years ago shortly after a hand-grenade crashed through the local union's headquarters window injuring six persons. The main issue against him was the tie-up to the "New York gang."

**Gilliam Honored
At Ebbets Field**

Jim (junior) Gilliam, the Dodgers' young second baseman, was honored yesterday in ceremonies preceding the game with Chicago at Ebbets Field. Gilliam received an engraved watch as Most Valuable Player in the International League last season.

Fran Shaughnessy, president of the league, made the presentation and said that Gilliam at Montreal last season not only demonstrated "great ability and potentiality as a major league but was a fine sportsman."

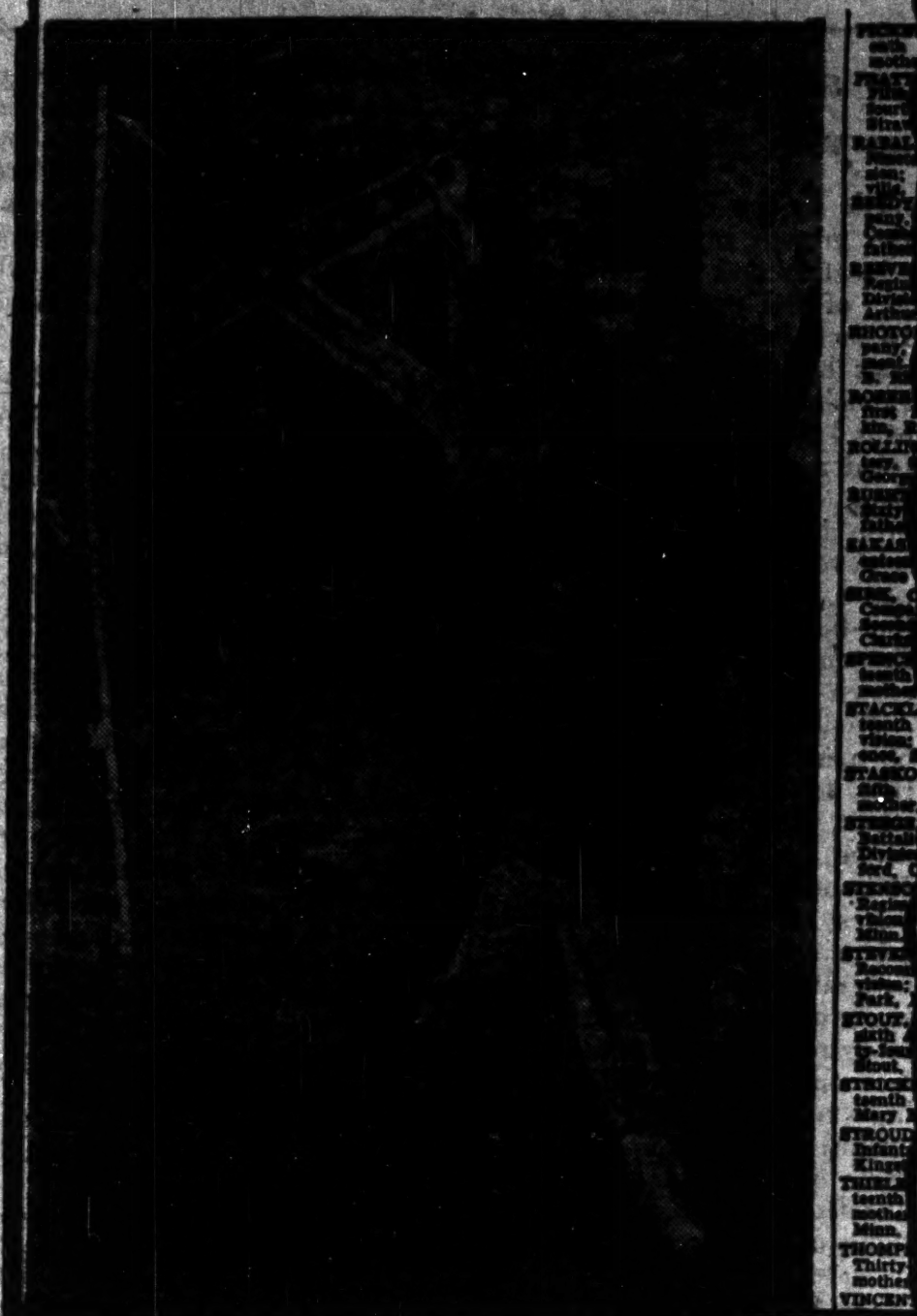
The switch hitting rookie, has proven a brilliant fielder, excellent leadoff hitter, fine baserunner, and is leading both leagues in three-base hits. He is an outstanding candidate for the National League's "Rookie Of the Year" award.

**Steel Strike Wins
Pay Hike at Palley**

PITTSBURGH.—A 10-day strike of CIO United Steelworkers at the Palley Manufacturing Co. resulted in an agreement on the 8½-cent hourly raise won in basic steel. About 96 production workers were involved.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, SUNDAY, AUGUST 23, 1953

U. S. Prisoners of War Free



Insulting to Negro GIs and offensive to the families of Negro soldiers who died in Korea has been the vulgar display of the flag of the Confederate Slave Power by some units of the U.S. Army in Korea. This picture of Marine Pfc William R. Collum of Arkansas and the slaveocracy's flag was printed in an early edition of the New York Times Aug. 23, then dropped in later issues. But the flaunting of the "stars and bars" by some U.S. troops in Korea was not accidental—it typified the reactionary and anti-democratic purposes for which America's sons, Negro and white, were sent to Korea.

**End French Rail and
Communications Strikes**

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Rail and communication workers of all unions are now returning to their jobs, following a three-week strike against the "economy" decree of the Joseph Laniel government. The Socialist and Catholic trade union leaders late last week had called off the strike, and the General Confederation of Trade Unions yesterday then stated that they were forced to follow suit in order to preserve labor unity.

Etienne Fajon, a Communist Party leader, wrote in today's edition of L'Humanite, the Communist Party newspaper:

"With tears in their eyes they decided to return, but... it is essential for the workers not to waste their strength."

Train service returned to normal today as locals in Marseilles, Strasbourg, Le Havre and Clermont-Ferrand ended their walkout. Paris

**BAIL WON FOR
FIVE FRENCH
CP LEADERS**

PARIS, Aug. 26.—Five Communist Party leaders were freed here on bail today yesterday after 2,000 persons filed through the Palace of Justice with petitions urging their release. The five leaders had been arrested last October in police raids on office of the Communist Party of France. They were accused of "plotting against the security of the state."

The men were granted bail by a Grand Jury order. They are:

Alain Le Leap, secretary general of the General Confederation of Labor; Andre Stil, editor in chief of L'Humanite; Lucien Molino, a secretary of the C.G.T.; and Guy Ducloux and Paul Laurent, directors of the Union of Communist Youth.

subways, busses and suburban trains also resumed full service.

The Gas and Electricity Union prepared to submit to a membership vote the question of whether to end their strike, and a delegation of mine workers held talks with government officials.

**Reuther Calls for
Bigger Peace Funds
To Avert Depression**

TORONTO, Aug. 26.—CIO president Walter Reuther last night called for a U. S. government program to avert a depression. Addressing the convention of the CIO Amalgamated Lithographers, Reuther

claimed the country would "play right into the hands of the Communist" if the present course is continued and a depression comes.

He scored the attitude that nothing can be done to avert a depression and declared, "Our government is spending billions for war and pennies for peace. We've got to change that."

This was viewed as a surprising departure from Reuther's past stand in which he repeatedly criticized any government reduction in expenditures on armaments or for carrying out the cold war foreign policy.

Noting the shortage of school classrooms, Reuther said the gov-

**Book-Burning Is
Condemned by
Bar Association**

BOSTON, Aug. 26.—The American Bar Association today endorsed a resolution condemning "book-burning." The 224 members of the ABA house of delegates unanimously adopted the resolution which said:

"The freedom to read is a corollary of the constitutional guarantee of freedom of the press, and American lawyers should oppose efforts to restrict it."

The ABA's special Committee on Individual Rights as Affected by National Security noted that the term "book-burning" was used in connection with Congressional investigation of government libraries overseas.

Conceding that the government "may properly restrict" the contents of overseas libraries but had no right to "suppress" books at home, the resolution said:

"The reasonable judgment of librarians and others charged with selection of books should not be put into a straight-jacket."



REUTHER

**Blacklist of
Lawyers Set Up
By Bar Group**

BOSTON, Aug. 26 (FP).—An attempt at professional blacklisting on a grand scale was seen here yesterday as the policy committee of the American Bar Association, without the formality of a vote, adopted a report calling for ouster of leftist lawyers.

Object of the report appeared to be nothing less than to drive dissenting lawyers from the practice of the profession for which they have spent many years in preparation. If effective, the report will result in application of a political test within a profession on a broader scale than ever seen before in the U.S.

The ABA policy group, called the House of Delegates, received the report from a special Committee to Study Communist Tactics, Strategy & Objectives. The committee was headed by former Sen. Herbert R. O'Connor (D-Md), known during his congressional services as a red-hunter.

The O'Connor report sets up loose standards to guide blacklisting. It included among lawyers to be knocked out of their profession those identified under oath as Communists and those who refused, on the basis of the right against self-incrimination, to discuss their political connections.

The ABA committee said it had already compiled a blacklist of lawyers to be prescribed on the basis of testimony given before Congressional committees.

One loophole in the blacklist, and one concession to stoolpigeons, was set forth by the ABA committee. It proposed that blacklisted lawyers in the future be allowed to come forward and "give frank testimony." In all cases in the past, "frank testimony" before congressional committees, along the lines indicated by ADA, has meant, first, admission of past Communist party membership, then denunciation of communism, and finally identification of others as Communists.

The ABA has already called on the U.S. attorney general as well as state authorities to take steps to apply the blacklist against lawyers.

**Free 4 More
Phila Smith Act
Victims on Bail**

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 26.—Four additional Smith Act victims were released on \$10,000 each late yesterday. They are Irwin Katz, Ben Weiss, Sherman Labovitz and Joseph Roberts. Still held, on \$20,000 bail each, are Robert Klonsky and John Kuzma.

Thomas Nabried, Walter Lowenfels and Dave Davis, business agent of Local 133, United Electrical and Machine Workers, had been released earlier.

The defendants will be arraigned Monday at 2 p.m. by Federal Judge Alan Grimm.

TIME WAS, when Rudyard Kipling was a pup, that the European imperialists called a spade a spade and did what they damn well pleased. Thus, old man Cecil Rhodes' publicly defended imperialism as a way of preventing the masses of European workers from pondering their own conditions at the hands of the imperialists. And bands of "Western civilizers," armed to the teeth, moved in at will on a chieftain or king of some less "civilized" people, casually deposed him and installed their own pliable candidate in his place.

Those were the "good old days" of a century beyond recall. But the 200 families who own and control the industries and banks of France are trying to recall them.

Last week, after rounding up all the nationalist leaders and sympathizers in Morocco, the French deposed Sultan Sidi Mohammed Ben Youssef, exiled him to Corsica, and put in his place their man, Sidi Mohammed Moulay Ben Araf.

It was, so to speak, a cinch. Nothing to it.

But the French 200 Families are unlikely to get away with it this time. After all, there is a difference between 1853 and 1953.

ONE DIFFERENCE was manifest in the speed with which 15 Arab-Asian-African nations acted. The President of the United Nations Council received a letter urging him to call an urgent meeting of the Security Council "to investigate the international friction and the danger to international peace and security which has arisen by the unlawful intervention of the French authorities in Morocco and the overthrow of its legitimate sovereign and to take appropriate action under the Charter."

Two of the signers of that letter were Lebanon and Pakistan, themselves members of the Security Council. The others were Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Liberia, Philippines, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand and Yemen.

It may be that the French, one of the five permanent members of the Security Council possessing the veto power, will be able

with the support of other colonial powers to defer action at this time. But not for ever. The question is sure to come before the eighth session of the General Assembly convening September 15.

For the emergence of an Arab-African bloc in the UN is no transitory phenomenon. It reflects the feeling of the peoples in these countries that they have a common ground in the fight against colonialism. And it also reflects their disappointment in the UN's failure to offer an effective means for the peaceful redress of their grievances. So long as there is a colonial bloc in the UN, it should astonish no one that there is an anti-colonial bloc.

THE MOROCCANS have the weight of logic and justice on their side. A booklet, "Morocco Under the Protectorate: Forty Years of French Administration," sets forth the case for Moroccan independence with an impressive array of facts and figures. Issued by the Istiqlal Party, the booklet sets forth the old, old story of a country's plunder and its people's virtual enslavement for the benefit of a handful of parasites clipping coupons in Paris banks and sipping cognac in Paris nightclubs.

"This administrative bureaucracy," the booklet says, referring to the French colonialists, "functions almost exclusively in the interest of the minority French population (constituting only 5 percent of the total population) while generally disregarding the interests and welfare of the native Moroccan population. Ironically, the native population, constituting 95 percent of the total population, is forced to pay for an administration designed to perpetuate colonial domination and exploitation by this small French minority."

"Extravagant claims have been

made by the French concerning the growth of industry, trade, education and general well-being of the people of Morocco. In fact, however, these advantages have accrued only to the French colonialists while Moroccans have in many respects suffered a marked deterioration of their living conditions. What little industrialization has been achieved has developed at the expense of the Moroccan people for the advantage of private French colonialists and as a crutch for the French economy."

I will not repeat here the bill of particulars against French rule as it relates to political status, standard of living, education, health and human rights. It is one of the more shameful pages of the annals of man's inhumanity to man. The World Federation of Trade Unions, both in its organs of information and in its representations to the UN Economic and Social Council, have repeatedly urged measures against the wanton murder of trade unionists and the cold-blooded suppression of all the rights of labor.

OF PRIMARY CONCERN to Americans is the position of our government and our labor movement on the question of Moroccan independence. And here the paramount consideration is the national interest of our country, the interest of the working class majority of our people.

This paramount consideration impels us to view with caution the State Department's recent representations against France's deposition of the Sultan. Secretary Dulles has an axe to grind in this matter, but it is not the axe of the majority of Americans. Dulles is concerned primarily that French moves in Morocco should not produce greater instability in the country, lest the House of Morgan's mining interests and the Pentagon's air

Batista is one of a long list of tools of American capital. He is betraying his country and his people. His fascist regime should be exposed and challenged before the American people and the United Nations.

The solidarity of Cuban workers, railroad, maritime and sugar, who gave notice that they would not ship sugar from the company's holdings in Cuba, recently helped the United Packing House Workers Union (CIO) to win a 13-week old strike here against the American Sugar & Refining Co. "The Packinghouse Worker" of July-August, 1953, called this Cuban action "a dramatic display of international labor solidarity." Now is the time for American labor to remember and act upon the old slogan of the working class, "An injury to one is an injury to all," as the Cuban workers demonstrated.

THE LETTER follows: "The Secretariat of the Central Council of the Latin American Confederation of Workers wishes to inform you of the latest happenings which have occurred in the Republic of Cuba, that have given that country's government the excuse to suspend the constitutional guarantees, which already were severely restricted.

"On July 26, the army quarters of Santiago de Cuba and Bayamo were assaulted by disaffected elements of the de facto government of General Fulgencio Batista. This resulted in a

(Continued on Page 5)

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

U.S. Labor and Morocco's 19th Century Colonialism

North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

But the true Dulles position was shown by the U.S. support of France at the Security Council meeting yesterday.

And here, as in other aspects of foreign policy, our trade union rightwing leaders have trod along in the footsteps of the employers' politicians. Both the AFL and CIO leaders have spoken out ostensibly in support of Moroccan independence, but with such reservations as the stipulation that "reforms" provide the way to beat the Communists! Such a position, far from demonstrating our solidarity with the struggles of the Moroccan people and strengthening their unity, injects the divisive poison of anti-Communism in their struggles, thereby weakening their fight for independence. Such a position is cut to measure for achieving the aim of Dulles.

When Reuther and Meany, back from first-hand observations of the European situation, recently spoke out about the frightful conditions suffered by the French workers and their right to strike for improvement of their conditions, this was an act of solidarity truly conforming to the interests of our nation and the American working class majority. The crying need now is for such acts of genuine solidarity to be extended to the people of Morocco.

PEACE NOTEBOOK:

Says Peoples Never Would Make Wars

HERE ARE SOME more samplings of post-Korea editorials around the land which show the way the new peace winds are blowing.

The underlying brotherhood of man and the insanity of war is not exactly a popular topic for editorializing these cold war days. Yet that was recently the theme of a short and powerful editorial in the Charleston (W.Va.) Gazette, a paper widely read in that state's coal mining communities. Entitled "Why?", the editorial read:

"The Allied and Chinese troops in Korea have been exchanging gifts since the truce negotiations started. Orders that there must be no fraternizing have gone out.

"It demonstrates the fact that all of us everywhere are brothers under the skin. It shows that there is little if any personal animosity in modern warfare. It indicates that if it were left to the people there would be no wars.

"For fighting men to quit trying to kill one another and turn to demonstration of affection is proof of the underlying brotherhood of man. It proves that wars are to be blamed on leaders actuated by avarice and greed and over-powering ambition.

"Then why do we glorify war?"

Why the Atom Bomb Wasn't Used

THE AKRON (Ohio) Beacon Journal in an editorial entitled "We Could Have Won," says that with the end of the war it judges that "there is a feeling of vast relief abroad in the land—relief but not the exultation that came with V-J Day, V-E Day and November 11, 1918."

The reason for the lack of exultation, the paper says, is that there is no great patriotic pride in victory, since there is no military victory, and there is no doubt as to lasting peace and justice resulting from this war.

But, the editorial continues, "It is worthwhile to remember that the alternative to an armistice was something too dreadful to contemplate. Without a prohibitive loss of lives—lives which are held dearer in the Western world than in Asia—North Korea could not have been conquered by conventional methods of war. To have satisfied President Rhee's desire for a Korea united by force, the UN would have had to use atomic weapons.

"Leaving aside the question whether Russian retaliation might have wiped out the United States, one comes to THIS question.

"Would the world have forgiven us if we had liberated the North Koreans by killing them all? (Emphasis Beacon-Journal's).

"We could have delivered 48,464 square miles of real estate to Dr. Rhee, but it is doubtful whether there would have been any life on it. Second guessers will probably denounce the Korean armistice as 'appeasement'. But let's remember this:

"With atomic weapons we could have won the war in Korea and lost the world's respect forever."

Without for the moment going into the merits of the paper's argumentation on the military results of using atomic bombs, we can heartily agree with the Akronite who sent us this clipping and wrote "The Journal's apology for our not using the A-bomb to win the war is, I think, a tribute to the efforts of all those who influenced world opinion to condemn its use. . . . Sincerely, A Friend."

East-West Trade or 'Strangle'

WRITING CANDIDLY of the post-war economic problems of western Europe under the editorial heading "Problem of Trade With Reds," the Milwaukee Journal wound us as follows:

"What's the answer? Nobody has come up with a good one, as yet. But certainly, until we do, we can hardly expect our allies to halt all Red trade and consciously strangle to death. . . ."

A Better World

by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn

Terror in Cuba

AN UGLY SILENCE has fallen over the American press on what is happening in Cuba, following a decree of Gen. Batista that jail sentences up to three years were fixed for those "guilty of spreading false reports by publications, letters, television, motion pictures or word of mouth." All newspapers, including the representatives of wire services to the U. S. A., must submit articles three days in advance, for censorship. Cuban newspapers and radio which merely reported news were shut down.

A reign of terror has existed in Cuba since Batista returned from the U. S. A. backed by American monopolies and seized power in that country. He was sent in there as "the strong man" to deal harshly with unions, oppositions, political parties and rising discontent of the people against poverty, exploitation and depression. Habeas corpus has been suspended, free speech, free press and assembly outlawed, the right to strike banned and hundreds killed and jailed, accompanied by brutal beatings of members of

various opposition political parties. Bloody terror prevails in Cuba.

I HAVE RECEIVED the following communication from the Latin American Confederation of Labor urging labor organizations and all progressive forces in the U. S. A. to join the protest movement now developing in all the Americas to stop the Cuban terror initiated by General Batista. It is fitting, I would add, that protest particularly come from the U. S. where the powerful and wealthy sugar, tobacco and coffee rulers of Cuba reside and operate and from whence Batista gets his financial support.

Since Cuba nominally became a republic in 1901, there have been a succession of "political crises"—engineered by American capital, to maintain its grip on this rich and fertile island and to prevent the people of Cuba actually possessing themselves of their own country and its resources. Agriculture has been deliberately retarded—although the country is well adapted to it—to make sugar the chief crop.

McCarthyite Jail Terms

THE FEDERAL COURTROOM in Pittsburgh was the scene of an unusually brutal exhibition as Judge Marsh flung the maximum five-year jail term at five more Smith Act victims.

Judge Marsh not only threw the book at the innocent defendants, brushing aside with contempt the strong reasoning of the defense counsel and the noble statements of the defendants. Judge Marsh also kicked aside the flimsy legal pretenses of his charge to the jury, and openly stated that the five sincere, patriotic men before him had "ganged up on the government" and had "plotted force and violence against the government."

Thus, the judge personally joined in perpetuating the fraud of the whole Smith Act frame-up hoax by which the government and the press are lying to the American people as to what is involved in these Smith Act cases. For the judge knew of course that the government did not indict the five Pittsburgh victims for "plotting force and violence," nor for any physical acts, not even for any act of advocacy of force and violence, but solely for "conspiring" to "teach and advocate" such alleged violence some time in the distant future!

Judge Marsh's attitude to the defendants, coupled with his Medina-like effort to whip up new hysteria about a "clear and present danger," shows that the McCarthyite forces in high places are still determined to keep up their "cold war" terrorism against the American people. They are fighting with all their might to maintain tension and fear in the United States against the rising tides of peace and anti-McCarthyism.

PART OF THIS fake "clear and present danger" is the way the government and the judge cooperated to rivet shackles on their victims by incredibly high bail.

In every Smith Act case, the government seeks to create the impression of arch-criminals who must be dug deep into dungeons by use of extortionate bail. In the Pittsburgh case the judge, who seeks the favor of the coal and steel barons who rule that state, said, on the one hand, that the prisoners were obviously without any property assets, and then demanded \$40,000 bail each for Steve Nelson, Ben Careathers, Irving Weissman, Bill Albertson and James Dolsen, Daily Worker correspondent! And Steve Nelson already faces 20 years for "sedition."

The harsh fact about all this is that these Smith Act brutalities are taking place just as the mood of the nation against McCarthyite tyranny is clearly growing. But the millions of Americans—including the trade unions especially—who are alarmed and protesting at the fascist danger they see in McCarthyism still fail tragically to see that these Smith Act frame-ups of Communists are the sharpest tool that McCarthyite fascism has for killing democracy in the United States. They fail to see still that the pro-fascists are using the Smith Act cases to keep the McCarthyite hysteria going, and to whip up new terrorism against the anti-McCarthy peoples movement. This is the weakness in the anti-McCarthy movement to save America from fascism which needs urgent remedying.

IT IS THREE YEARS now since the CIO, for example, correctly warned that the upholding of the Smith Act frame-up of the Communist Party leaders solely for their ideas was a bad day for the entire country. Yet in Pittsburgh, the powerful CIO steel union acted merely as an indifferent spectator of the Smith Act frame-up under its own nose. Similarly, there are many sections of the Protestant Church and the Jewish people's groups which are fully aware that McCarthyite "anti-Communism" is breeding an American form of Hitlerism in which anti-Semitism and police-state regimentation will be the goal. Yet the Smith act vileness in their own back yard, with its coarse government-hired perjury, did not bring any protest from them.

Did not the German people too often say that the Storm Troopers and the SS were going after only "communists and Jews" and that this after all was sort of understandable?

The steamroller of McCarthyism will not be stopped by the millions who now hate it so long as they retreat from their necessity of defending the rights of the Communists against the Smith Act frame-up! This is a sober and inescapable truth. In fact, the smashing of the Smith Act frame-up system is the prime job of the pro-democracy, pro-labor movement in the U. S. A.

Immediately, the job is to get the Pittsburgh victims out of jail under reasonable bail. Messages should go to the U. S. Attorney General Herbert Brownell, Washington, D. C.

50th ANNIVERSARY OF SOVIET CP:

The Struggle for Building of Socialism in the Soviet Union

We publish below the fourth section of "The 50th Anniversary of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union," an article which appeared recently in the Soviet newspaper Pravda.

This scientific document, while written for advanced Soviet readers, is important for Americans today because of its clear historic emphasis on peace and the peaceful building of socialism and communism in the USSR.

The article was prepared by the Propaganda and Agitation Department, Central Committee, Communist Party of the Soviet Union, and Institute of Marx-Engels-Lenin-Stalin.

This section is entitled, "The Communist Party in the Struggle for Building Socialism."

13. THE GREAT OCTOBER SOCIALIST REVOLUTION

opened a new era in the history of mankind—the era of the collapse of capitalism and of the triumph of Socialism and Communism. The victory of the Soviet Revolution in Russia signified a radical turn in the destinies of mankind, in world history—from the old, capitalist world to the new, socialist world.

The October Revolution inflicted a mortal wound on capitalism, shook and weakened the foundations of imperialism, facilitated the struggle of the international proletariat against capital. Our Communist Party was transformed from a national force into a world, international force, into the "Shock-Brigade" of the world revolutionary and working-class movement.

With the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat the Communist Party, as the ruling party, was faced with the tasks of building and defending the first socialist state of workers and peasants in the world.

V. I. Lenin, leader of the Communist Party and head of the Soviet Government, elaborated the scientifically-based program for transforming the economically backward Russia into an advanced mighty socialist Power. This program stipulated socialist industrialization of the country, all-round development of heavy industry, electrification of the entire national economy, realization of the cooperative plan for switching agriculture to socialist foundations and the carrying out of the cultural revolution.

Overcoming enormous difficulties—economic devastation and famine, repulsing the frantic attacks of the foreign interventionists (the so-called "crusade of 14 states" against Soviet Russia) and the revolts of internal counter-revolution, the Communist Party led the peoples of our country to complete victory over the interventionists and Whiteguards.

History will never forget the magnificent heroism displayed by the workers and peasants during the years of intervention and civil war while defending their young Soviet Republic. Neither the hunger, devastation, lack of fuel, clothing and footwear, the epidemics of typhus and other misfortunes, nor the kulak revolts organized by the agents of the imperialist plunderers who dreamed of carving up Russia and of transforming it into a colony of the imperialist powers—nothing could break the indomitable will of the working people of our country for victory over the exploiting classes, for construction of the new socialist life.

In April 1919, the most difficult moment for the young Soviet Re-

public, Lenin, with the greatest confidence and foresightedness, said:

"It is impossible to be victorious over a people the workers and peasants of which in their majority have learnt, felt and seen that they are upholding their own Soviet power—the power of the working people—that they are upholding a cause, the victory of which will ensure for them and for their children the opportunity to enjoy all the blessings of culture, all that has been created by human labor."

History has shown how profoundly correct was Lenin.

Having upheld the dictatorship of the proletariat in battles against the foreign and internal counter-revolutionary interventionists and Whiteguards, the Party developed immense construction work on the basis of a new economic policy, channeled the inexhaustible creative energies of the people in the direction of carrying out the Lenin plan for building Socialism. Under the leadership of the Communist Party the working people of our country were the first to take the unexplored paths of building Socialism, paving the way for a free and happy life for all mankind.

14. AS THE HEROIC WORK of the Party and the working class for rehabilitation of the national economy drew to an end the question of the perspectives of the development of our country arose in all its urgency.

Whereas at the time of the Second Congress of the Party the Bolsheviks fought against the Mensheviks for the victory of the revolutionary line in the working-class movement, now, in conditions of the victorious dictatorship of the proletariat, the question of the destiny of Socialism arose in the U.S.S.R. The enemies of the Party and the people—Trotskyites, Bukharinites and bourgeois nationalists—who represented the Menshevik rump, adopted a capitulatory stand. They tried to divert the Party and the country from the Leninist path to the path of liquidating the gains of the proletarian revolution, to the path of restoring capitalism. Under the leadership of the Central Committee, headed by J. V. Stalin, great continuer of the cause of V. I. Lenin, the Communist Party smashed the traitors and capitulators, upheld Leninism and steered a decisive course for the construction of Socialism in our country. In doing so the Communist Party proceeded from the objective laws of the economic development of society, from the matured requirements of the development of the material life of society, from the interests of the people. The Party proceeded from the Leninist thesis that our country possesses in sufficient quantity everything needed for the complete construction of socialist society.

15. DURING THE PREWAR FIVE-YEAR PLANS

the Soviet people successfully translated into life the plan elaborated by the Party for the socialist industrialization of the country and collectivization of agriculture. As a result of fulfilling this plan our homeland made a gigantic leap forward and, from a backward agrarian country, was transformed into a mighty industrial-collective-farm socialist Power.

In our country the exploiting classes were completely abolished, and the exploitation of man by man done away with forever. The Soviet people, under the guidance of the Communist Party, were the

first in history to build a new social system—Socialism. The victory of Socialism abolished unemployment and resulted in a radical improvement of the material well-being of the people, created well-to-do and cultured life for the working people.

A genuine cultural revolution was effected in the country. Guided by the Lenin-Stalin national policy the Communist Russia from the centuries-old social and national yoke, overcame the economic and cultural backwardness of the formerly oppressed peoples, rallied all the peoples of our homeland into one fraternal family and created a mighty multi-national socialist state—the Union or Soviet Socialist Republics. Based on the victory of Socialism there developed and grew strong such mighty motive forces of the Soviet state as the moral-political unity, the friendship of the peoples of the U.S.S.R., and Soviet patriotism.

The world-historic victories of the Soviet people are inscribed in the Constitution of the U.S.S.R.—the Constitution of victorious Socialism and wide socialist democracy. The 8th Congress of the Communist Party (1939) outlined a program for the further advance of Soviet society along the pathway of completing the construction of socialist society and gradual transition from Socialism to Communism. The building of Socialism in the U.S.S.R. is the result of the fulfillment of Lenin's behests, the result of the great organizing and directing work of the Communist Party, of its wise leadership, the result of the heroic labor of the workers, peasants and intelligentsia who unanimously support the policy of the Party.

Our Party was victorious and is victorious because it is faithful to Leninism. It teaches our cadres and all Communists perseveringly to master revolutionary theory, to adhere consistently to the standards of Party life elaborated by Lenin, to the Bolshevik principles of Party leadership. In a speech delivered on April 22, 1941, J. V. Stalin spoke about the greatness of Lenin and the significance of his behests:

"It was he, Lenin, who taught us to work in the way Bolsheviks must work, knowing no fear and not faltering before any difficulties."

16. THE GREAT PATRIOTIC WAR

of the Soviet Union was a most serious trial of the strength and vitality of our social and state system. During the war the Party was the inspirer and organizer of the popular struggle against the fascist occupationists. By its organizational work the Party directed towards the common goal all the efforts of the Soviet people, subordinated all the forces and means at the disposal of the country to the cause of smashing the enemy. The Party rallied the working class, peasantry and the intelligentsia for selfless effort in overcoming the difficulties, organized a powerful labor impulse.

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10 Russian Students to Help Build Homes in British Town

READING, England, Aug. 26.—Ten Russian students will arrive here this week to help build new homes in this housing-short city, the Quaker movement announced today.

The Russians are coming under a Quaker student exchange plan promoted by the Quakers. They will aid the Reading Family Housing Association by digging foundations for new houses and laying bricks.

Polio

(Continued from Page 1)

spite the fact that under the normal distribution formula, based on the number of cases in New York City, the city was entitled to only 13,800 cubic centimeters.

JERSEY PLEA

WALDWICK, N. J., Aug. 26.—Federal and State authorities today rejected Waldwick's urgent plea for "emergency" gamma globulin inoculations against polio, and Mayor Nelson Lumley said he would appeal directly to Gov. Alfred E. Driscoll.

Fearing outbreak of an epidemic in the community of 4,000, Lumley urged New Jersey and national health officials last night to rush enough GG- to inoculate 47 children believed exposed to seven polio victims stricken within a week.

The Town Council unanimously passed a resolution last night declaring that an emergency existed.

In Washington, the Public Health Service said Waldwick's outbreak, does not qualify for an emergency allotment of G-C under Office of Defense Mobilization rules. The spokesman said the Health Service sent some G-C to the New Jersey Health Department some time ago and state officials could furnish it if they saw fit.

In Trenton, Dr. Daniel A. Bergsma, State Health Commissioner, said he had provided G-C to inoculate the immediate families of stricken persons, but that was all.

Lumley's emergency order banned public recreational activities, picnics, parties and group meetings. Swimming pools were closed.

UN

(Continued from Page 1)

Vishinsky said. "He said this would be tantamount to resuming our discussions at the fall session of the General Assembly, adding, 'what kind of negotiations can we have—no, we are going to prescribe our conditions and they can take them or leave them.'"

"Is this realistic? Can anyone doubt that you can't submit such ultimatums, expecting them to swallow them whole...?"

SLAMMING THE DOOR
"You are already taking a step which is putting you in the position where, objectively, you will be wrecking the conference. You are already wrecking it before it begins. Instead of accepting a plan to settle by mutual agreement and consensus on membership, you are slamming the door in advance."

"You are slamming it rudely and in an irreconcilable spirit which is unacceptable when a conference for a peaceful settlement is being prepared with peoples and governments who can't be regarded as vanquished."

"You are not dealing with parties

EUGENE MORSE

Aug. 27, 1948

"He shall always be remembered."

We mourn the loss of our

dear friend
MARIAN

RUTH and PETE

to whom you can dictate conditions... there has been no unconditional surrender."

In another development today, Secretary Dulles told the American Bar Association, which had just approved a proposal to seek disbarment of all lawyers who are Communists (meaning opposed to the Bar Association's pro-war, pro-fascist orientation), that the UN Charter should be revised to eliminate the veto provision and to give primary peace-making authority to the General Assembly instead of the Security Council (in the Assembly the U. S. controls a majority voting machine).

"We now see the inadequacy of an organization whose effective functioning depends upon cooperation with a nation which is dominated by an international party seeking world domination," said Dulles, intimating new State Department efforts to oust the Soviet Union from the United Nations.

BRING PLEA TO LODGE

A delegation of public figures headed by Rev. John Darr, Jr., of the American Peace Crusade, visited the office of the U. S. representative to the UN at 2 Park Ave. yesterday afternoon to urge that U. S. representatives support the concept of a "round-table" Political Conference on Korea.

"This point of view," they said, "would allow, among other things, the inclusion of such nations not directly involved in the Korean War, as India and the Soviet Union."

In the delegation were Louise Pettibone Smith, Professor Emeritus, Wellesley College; Eslande Robeson, writer on colonial affairs and wife of Paul Robeson; Elizabeth Frazier, secretary, Episcopalian League for Social Action of Philadelphia; Dr. Royal Wilbur France, professor emeritus, Rollins College and civil liberties attorney of New York; Eugene Gordon, civil liberties and Negro affairs editor, National Guardian; Marcel Scherer, trade union leader, and Mark Tarail, director, New York Peace Conference.

Gilbert Stewart, press representative of U. S. Ambassador Henry Cabot Lodge, met with the delegation for an hour.

The delegates pointed out that "if our country's representatives reject a 'round table' conference and insist on a 'two-sided' conference, there is the danger of placing the U. S. in the position of being the sole major power prolonging the cold war by refusing to explore the present possibilities for bringing it to an end."

Stewart said that he would transmit the delegation's views to Lodge.

Pittsburgh

(Continued from Page 1)

in Pittsburgh for 37 years, would be won before long.

The court's cruelty came out again when it sentenced Jim Dolsen, the frail but fearless Daily Worker writer, to prison for five years.

Dolsen—now 67—has been reporting Pittsburgh steel strikers for the Daily Worker since 1935.

This trial is intended to destroy the right of free press in Pittsburgh, said Dolsen. It is an attempt to kill the voice of the labor movement and the voice of peace. **CP CHARTER MEMBER**

Dolsen is an excellent speaker. And his voice rang through the courtroom as he expressed his pride in the Communist Party—the Party of Socialism—which he joined as a charter member 34 years ago. He had already been in the Marxist

movement 12 years as a Socialist Party member. And he told the court that jails could not halt the people's victory.

Bill Albertson, Pittsburgh-born Communist, who led the AFL Hotel Restaurant union in New York for nearly a decade, was also sentenced to five years.

Albertson reminded Judge Marsh that jails could hold human bodies, but they couldn't enchain ideas.

They tried that in Germany, the 43-year-old Communist said. Eventually they placed the bodies of a large part of the German population in jail before fascism collapsed. "But I think the American people learned enough from the lesson of Germany not to let that happen here," he declared.

The jury verdict, said Albertson, was dictated by fear.

FOUGHT FOR AMERICA

Another five year sentence was given Irving Weissman, who fought the fascists in two wars before he was framed in the Pittsburgh court.

"We Communists fought for the real interests of the American people," said Weissman. And the 89-year old metal worker told how he had collected tons of food for the striking coal miners while he was leading the Communist Party in West Virginia. The food helped to smash the Taft-Hartley attack on the miners in the winter of 1949-1950, said Weissman.

Weissman fought the fascists in the bloody battles of Anzio Beachhead and the German Bulge and on the fields of North Africa and France.

He also fought the legions of Mussolini and Hitler in Spain. He was a member of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, which Steve Nelson led so gloriously.

Judge Marsh rudely destroyed any illusions that his pledges of a "fair trial" may have given some people, when he called the working-class leaders up for sentence.

"You all seem very sincere," the judge sneered as the defendants finished speaking. "But your crime is... akin to treason. And all the talk I have heard of book-burning and political trials is a lot of sheer nonsense."

THREAT TO CAREATERS

The judge told Benjamin Careathers that he could remain at liberty on his \$20,000 bonds pending appeal of the verdict. But he held an axe over the Negro leader's head. He might modify the verdict on the basis of medical reports. He would consider what Careathers was doing while he was at liberty.

That was viewed by some observers as an attempt to restrict Careathers' activity for his fellow defendants. Careathers has been telephoning friends and asking them to help.

Nelson, Dolsen, Albertson and Weissman were taken back to the Allegheny County Prison in shackles.

They are lodged there in adjoining cells on the next-to-the-bottom cell tier.

Friends bring them fruit. Each man is allowed to receive one bag of fruit a week to supplement the pasty, starchy prison diet.

Their address is the Allegheny County Prison, Ross St., Pittsburgh, 19.

Was your newspaper been running out of Daily Worker? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7884.

Attention!

SUMMER VACATIONISTS

changes of address in the Daily Worker should be in our office a week before vacations start. Two weeks for the Sunday Worker. Kindly send wrapper from the paper with the old address in order to expedite the change to the new one.

CIRCULATION DEPT.

TUDEH PARTY IN IRAN URGES FIGHT ON BAYONET RULE

TEHERAN, Aug. 25.—Leaflets were distributed today by the Tudeh Party denouncing the violent overthrow of Premier Mohammed Mossadegh by supporters of the Shah armed with American weapons. The leaflets called for resistance to the "Anglo-American and Shah coup d'etat against the people," and said the "Anglo-American bayonets pointed at you" can be brushed aside through unity.

Gen. Fazollah Zahedi, who engineered the coup last week, claimed today he country was "100 percent under control" but he added that has government's first task was "establishing law and order" throughout Iran.

Zahedi's police were reported engaged in a man-hunt for Tudeh leaders. They also sought former foreign minister Hussein Fatemi, who erroneously had been reported killed.

Mossadegh and key members of his cabinet were reported imprisoned in separate cells in the barracks of the Hamshidieh army garrison.

Zahedi announced that Ibrahim Alami, labor minister in the Mossadegh cabinet, had been arrested.

U. S. ambassador Loy Henderson today met Zahedi, and an American Embassy statement was issued announcing the conference "discussed all mutual outstanding problems" and "immediately began working on urgent matters in the interests of their government."

The Embassy added that Iran is to get \$23,500,000 this year under "Point Four," and possibly more for additional projects.

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The U. S. and Britain are consulting on Iran, the Foreign Office said today.

Calcutta Soccer Team Plays In Soviet Georgia

MOSCOW, Aug. 26.—The Tbilisi Dynamo team defeated the East Bengal team of Calcutta 9 to 1 in an international soccer match today at Tbilisi, capital of Georgia.

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U. S. ambassador Loy Henderson today met Zahedi, and an American Embassy statement was issued announcing the conference "discussed all mutual outstanding problems" and "immediately began working on urgent matters in the interests of their government."

The Embassy added that Iran is to get \$23,500,000 this year under "Point Four," and possibly more for additional projects.

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can bayonets pointed at you" can be brushed aside through unity.

Gen. Fazollah Zahedi, who engineered the coup last week, claimed today he country was "100 percent under control" but he added that has government's first task was "establishing law and order" throughout Iran.

Zahedi's police were reported engaged in a man-hunt for Tudeh leaders. They also sought former foreign minister Hussein Fatemi, who erroneously had been reported killed.

Mossadegh and key members of his cabinet were reported imprisoned in separate cells in the barracks of the Hamshidieh army garrison.

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4-Million Gas Gouge Okayed In West Penn.

PITTSBURGH. — The State Public Utility Commission, which was revamped last February by the replacement of its majority of "true and trusty friends of the big utilities" with three new appointees selected by Gov. Fine, has handed one of the largest gas companies in this area an increase in rates amounting to \$2,045,000.

This company, the Manufacturers Light & Heat Co., had been allowed a \$2,200,000 increase on a temporary basis the first of the year. The present decision makes this permanent, thus handing the utility \$4,245,000 in higher rates. The increases under the \$2,200,000 hike are retroactive to May 1.

The company estimates the higher rates will cost the average family \$5.40 more a year, if it is using gas for cooking, water heating and refrigeration only. If the family also uses gas for heating the home, the annual bill would be about \$13 more.

Approximately 224,000 customers in Western Pennsylvania will be affected by the increases. Despite the large number of customers concerned and the fact that the hike is spread over 20 counties, the City of Pittsburgh as represented by Miss Ann Alpern, City Solicitor, presented the only opposition to the gouging, and this opposition was confined to legal maneuvering.

Not a single union local nor any official of the labor movement condemned the gouging, though it reaches, as do all public utility price increases, directly into the pockets of their members, reducing their living standards and returning to the very Mellons, Morgans and Rockefellers who employ these workers an increasing portion of their wages.



Shopper's Guide

Insurance

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SALT OF THE EARTH — most exciting reading of the year! — complete screenplay, photos and articles. 12c per copy. Sub. \$1.50 per year. California Quarterly, 1970 Hollywood Blvd., L.A. 26, Cal.

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(Upholsterers)

CALL Hyacinth 8-7837 for sofa, reupholstered, ottoman, spring, rolled in your home. Reupholstering, Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Conscientious attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

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SPRINKS MOVING and pick-up service, city, country and occasional long distance jobs. UN 4-7707.

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MOVING, Storage, Long Distance, expert — packed furniture, piano movers. Many satisfied readers. Call Ed Wenzel, JR 6-3000, Day-Night.

Hollywood Enters Film Glorifying Stoolie in Venice Film Festival

BY DAVID PLATT

Twentieth Century Fox Films thinks so little of the honor of our country that it's entering "Pickup on South Street" in the annual Venice Film Festival which opened a few days ago.



This revolting film about cops, robbers and 'red' agents glorifies an eccentric peddler of second-hand neckties who is also a paid informer for the police. Thelma Ritter plays this filthy role and Richard Widmark, hero of this soulless piece of anti-Americanism filched no doubt from the files of the FBI, is cast as a professional pickpocket whose crimes are forgiven when he joins the hunt for 'subversives.' In addition the film is liberally sprinkled with sadistic sex. The pick-

pocket hero shows his patriotic leanings to advantage by slapping his woman, a suspected 'red,' into a state of insensibility, before bringing her around by dousing her face in beer.

"Pickup on South Street" is the nearest thing to a Nazi film Hollywood has made in years. What a black eye U.S. movie art will get when this monstrosity is entered in competition with the humanist films of France, Italy, the Soviet Union, Britain, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

There was a time—when FDR was alive—when Hollywood's John Fords, Frank Capras, William Dieterles, Mervyn Leroy, Fritz Langs and Lewis Milestones were making films that were giving the best works of the European and Soviet masters a hard ride for their money.

In the era of FDR an anti-labor film like "Pickup on South Street" would have been picketed and declared out of bounds for decent Americans, instead of being sent abroad proudly as an example of U.S. movie art.

Two years ago movie actor Larry Parks betrayed his former friends to the Un-American Committee to protect his career, his bank account and his comforts.

Remember how he pleaded with the committee—"Please don't make me crawl in the mud." He crawled shamelessly but he lost his \$100,000 a year job in the movie industry just the same.

As we pointed out at the time, the ruling class has a habit of discarding the stoolie when he is no longer needed, sometimes even before receiving his 30 pieces of silver.

The other day Parks made another bid to get his job back. The un-American Committee released a sworn statement from Parks in which he now agrees not only to crawl but to wallow in mud up to his ears to help the cause of McCarthyism and his own financial cause. Parks now says, "It is my conviction that to assist your committee in obtaining full information about the Communist Party and its activities is the duty of all who possess such evidence. Certainly, if I were to testify today, I would not testify as I did in 1951—that to give such testimony is to 'wallow in mud'."

In the last century, the Pinkerton Detective Agency and now the FBI defames and orders its cowardly servitors to defame the 100-year-old Marxist movement for bread, land, brotherhood, peace and culture—a movement which won the support of such world renowned figures as Anatole France, Martin Andersen-Nexo, Dreiser, Ehrenburg, Picasso, Rivera, Siqueiros, Joliot-Curie, Aragon, and many others.

But whether Parks' wallowing will get him a movie contract is open to question. According to Hollywood Reporter (Aug. 14), "actor employment on a term contract basis has dropped to its lowest ebb in years, with only 216 employed on a continuing basis by Hollywood producers . . . this represents only 3 percent of the approximately 7,000 members of the Screen Actors Guild." Parks will be lucky if he gets work as an extra now and then as his reward for stooling.

Skip the 3-D film, "It Came From Outer Space" unless you wanna get hit in the head with flying rocks.

New Soviet Film Saturday At Stanley

Starting Saturday, the Stanley Theatre will open its fall season of new Soviet films with the double premiere of two unusual pictures.

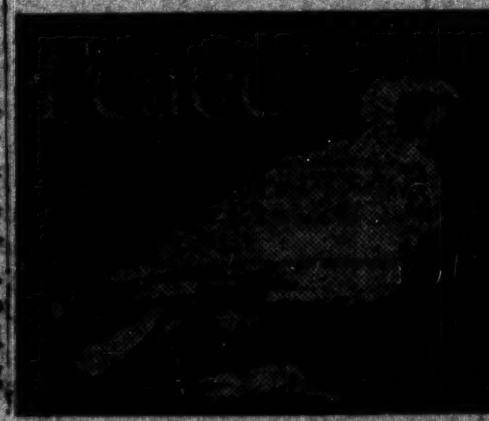
Heading the all-color program will be the prize-winning documentary feature: Life in the Arctic—adventure story of life under the ocean, on the land and sea, and in the skies above the Arctic wastes.

The second part of the program is an animated opera-fantasy: The

Snow Maiden (Snegurochka) based on Ostrovsky's story and set to Rimsky-Korsakov's music. Stars of the Bolshoi Opera, including V. Borisenko, I. Masselnikova and L. Ktitorov, are heard in the singing parts.

The film was directed by I. Ivanova-Vano.

Both pictures are presented by Artkino with English titles and narration.



from all corners of France telegrams, petitions and letters which show that Aubrey Pankey is admired and loved by intellectuals, artists, and writers who contribute to the world renown of France and who want to hear again the moving baritone of Aubrey Pankey.

French Fight Move to Deport U. S. Singer

Reverse application of the Walter-McCarran Act through the U. S. Embassy in France has resulted in an attempt by the French Interior Department to expel Aubrey Pankey, Negro baritone.

French progressive forces are fighting the order for Pankey's expulsion, which has become a test case of the world famous French tradition of the right to asylum. Pankey, a New Yorker, has become noted throughout France for singing at rallies in defense of peace.

In comment on the Pankey expulsion order, L'Humanite, central organ of the Communist Party of France, notes that French readers are already familiar with FBI methods of operation through such books as Alexander Saxton's "Grand Crossing," and V. O. Pozner's "Who Killed H. O. Burrell?"

The novel by Saxton, a San Francisco writer and director of the California Labor School's Writers' Workshop, was published in France under the title, "Le Chemin de Fer" ("The Railroad"). Pozner, a Hollywood writer victimized by the inquisition, takes off in his book from the actual suicide of a North Carolinian named Burrell to detail the climate of fear that Sen. Joseph McCarthy (R-Wis), the FBI, the Smith Act prosecutions, etc., have sought to create in the U. S.

"Recall," says L'Humanite, "how in 'The Railroad,' one sees that the police, to prevent the organization of the workers, begin their work by creating incidents in the Negro district, in order to develop a racist hysteria which permits the police to fire on a Negro child as he crosses the railway. . . ."

"Also recall how the New York (state) police methodically organized attacks when another great Negro singer, Paul Robeson, was going to give an open air performance under auspices of the peace movement.

"In all truth, Pankey is today a victim of plans long in preparation," L'Humanite adds. In these plans "The French government, the FBI and the un-American committee" are acting in concert.

In effect, "what this American singer is charged with, what explains this scandalous decision, is that he has placed his art in the service of peace," L'Humanite says.

The Communist daily denounces "the export of McCarthy's methods" to France, and "slavish adherence by the French government to the witchhunt" now in full cry in the U. S. It relates the June 16 inquisition of Pankey by the Surete Nationale, corresponding to the FBI.

The Paris Communist daily is not alone in such denunciations. It has been joined by the conservative French publication, Le Monde, and by the centrist organ of the French Resistance, Combat. L'Observateur, also a conservative daily, said this of the Pankey persecution:

"One could not better underline the incredible servility of our high government officials to the wishes of the American authorities."

French nationals from various professions, from Paris conservatories, from other schools, French writers, artists, sculptors, have all joined in protest at the order for Pankey's expulsion. L'Humanite adds:

"Each postal delivery brings

on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

FINE THING. You rush helter skelter from the office to Ebbets Field to make one of those two-night doubleheader monstrosities, get home on Mr. Impellitteri's railroad at 1 a.m. (the higher the fare the fewer the trans, look like) and then leave all your scribbled notes, scorecard, et al home when you come back to the office in the morning.

Well, I remember a few things anyhow.

It wasn't the greatest baseball night in Ebbets Field history, I'll tell you that. The pennant headed Brooks lost one to the 7th place Cubs and were well on the way to losing the 2nd until they erupted and sent everyone home happy. Even the Cubs, well satisfied with their very first victory of the year in Brooklyn.

For a while there was a question about whether there would be any baseball played at all, although the 25,000 fans were unaware of this. There is a strike of television engineers and technicians at WOR TV, which usually televises the Dodger games. The station, Channel 9, is still on the air using canned stuff only in an attempt to break the strike of the AFL Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, Local 1212, and TV owners should tell Channel 9 what they think of such stuff in a union town. They might also ask Dodger proxy Walter O'Malley to use his considerable influence on the side of the striking TV workers.

Batten, Barton, Durstine and Osborn, the ad. firm which handles the beer and cigarette amount involved, tried last week to switch to Channel 11 for one game, but the TV electricians at Ebbets Field refused to pull the switch. Then Channel 7 came around to take a whack at it, with a contract in their pocket for the rest of the season. The contract could not be turned into electrical power either.

Tuesday night Dumont, Channel 5, came around with portable equipment and its own electricians to give it a strikebreaking raffle. They turned around and took their equipment home when it was made amply clear that if it were brought into the park not only the striking local but the local which moves TV equipment, and the Ebbets Field ticket takers, ushers and electricians, would take a dim view of such anti-union proceedings.

Writers before the game asked the worker at the control of the light towers if he would turn off the lights if Dumont brought in its TV equipment. He said "They didn't bring it in, so let's not talk about it." Suppose they brought it in, a writer insisted. "I'm not looking for trouble," said the worker. "They didn't bring it in. There's no problem."

Dumont's strikebreaking equipment went back to Dumont, the lights went on and there were two ball games. That's the way it stood up to yesterday's game anyhow.

THE CUBS TOOK an early lead and held it in the first game. Bob Rush, a strapping righthander who is murder when he is right, had them 3-1 going into the 9th when (as the memory flies) Campanella and Hodges opened with ringing singles and the usual Dodger breakthrough to victory appeared on the way. Carl Furillo bunted the tying runs along to 2nd and 3rd, but George Shuba lined to the first baseman who turned it into a game ending doubleplay and you'd think the Cubs had won a pennant. If it made them so happy, you almost didn't mind.

The temporary short and 3rd combination of Morgan and Robinson, while a good big league left side, is hardly the same thing as Reese and Cox, who make that part of the infield and the whole infield with Gilliam and Hodges, something defensively exceptional. When they come back Robby moves to left field, the arrangement which now puts the best 8 regulars on the field at the same time, and the World Series lineup.

The nightcap looked even worst for victory prospects as the Cubs went into the 7th leading 4-1. Only a wallowing upper-tier homer by Robinson, who acts like he's heading for the league batting title, had dented Warren Hacker, another good pitcher when he has it. A double loss to the Cubs? Incredible. You can't win 'em all, there is an inevitable letdown due and all that, but . . .

Shuba went out and Wayne Belardi came up to pinch hit for Erskine. This young man is a very determined and unafraid looking better up there no matter who he is facing or what the situation. He swings. And connects pretty often. This one was a screaming double to right. Then Junior Gilliam lofted one down the right center alley for his 18th triple, a specialty he leads both leagues in, and the house was really coming down. An error on Morgan, a single by Snider and it was 4-3 and two on with Robinson at bat.

THEY BROUGHT in 43 year old Dutch Leonard to throw his knuckler. Jackie knocked the flutter out of it with a screaming drive into the seats. He is the most consistent hitter on the most devastating hitting team since the 1927 Yankees, at least.

The Dodgers stayed ahead and won this one with two important breaks. One came on a decision at home plate when Dee Fondy slid home on a grounder to the shortstop and was called out. Well, it isn't often over recent years I can record disagreeing with an umpirical decision which went in favor of the Dodgers.

Then in the 9th Baumholtz drove one screaming to the left center wall and Duke Snider, the game's best centerfielder, made a glittering stab to ward off a probable triple. These Dodgers have the best around at so many places. It makes them awful hard to shave, and two of them, Reese and Cox, weren't even playing.

Oh, yes, there was a brief ceremony for Jake Pitter night. No gifts, no rolling Cadillacs coming in the centerfield gate, no fishing tackle, television sets, deep freezers and what have you. The 1st base coach wanted all contributions funnelled into a play therapy room for kids at the Beth-El Hospital, and in a nice little ceremony in which Jake was flanked, fittingly for Ebbets Field, by a Negro and white nurse from the hospital, it was announced that \$8,000 had already come in for the room.

In the pressbox somebody noted and everyone agreed that it was a pretty nice thing for Pitter to do, that a 1st base coach could undoubtedly put the usual gifts to good personal use.

ONE MORE THING was jotted down on the forgotten notes. The lawyer the players hired, J. Norman Lewis, had this night dropped the polite innocuous phrases, blasted commissioner Ford Frick for a contemptuous double-cross and run-around and solemnly warned that the players were behind the dozen demands submitted and "We expect action by World Series time," when the baseball bigwigs meet.

The moguls and their stooge Frick are grossly misjudging the temper of the players. If they keep on acting like feudal barons and don't talk turkey in a hurry they are in for a much bigger shock than they got in 1946.

50th Anniversary of the Soviet Communist Party

(Continued from Page 5)
placed the national economy in the service of the front and turned the country into a united fighting camp. During the war the Communist Party came into closer kinship with the people, established still closer contact with the broad masses of the working people. During the greatest trials of the war, overcoming the most grave difficulties and obstacles on the way to victory, the Party once more revealed that it is a united militant organization knowing neither vacillation nor differences in its ranks.

Having defeated the fascist aggressors, the Soviet people and the valiant Soviet Army, led by the glorious Communist Party, upheld the freedom and independence of their homeland and saved the peoples of Europe and Asia from the threat of fascist enslavement. As a result of the victory of Socialism over fascism during the second world war the forces of Socialism and democracy grew and became stronger, while the positions of imperialism and reaction became weaker. A number of countries of Europe and Asia dropped out of the capitalist system and the

people's democratic system was established there. A great victory for the cause of Socialism and democracy was the triumph of the people's revolution in China and the rise of the Chinese People's Republic. Immeasurably stronger and consolidated became the positions of the Soviet Union, the prestige of the Soviet Union, and the influence exerted by it on the entire international development grew immensely.

17. THE POSTWAR YEARS demanded from the Soviet people an enormous effort in order to heal the grave wounds of war and abolish its aftermath. The working people of our country, inspired and organized by the Communist Party, rehabilitated the national economy in an unprecedentedly brief space of time and advanced all branches of Soviet economy, technique and culture.

The XIX Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union summed up the magnificent results of the struggle and victories of the Soviet people and outlined a program for the further advance of our country. The Congress was further clear testimony to the unbreakable monolithic unity and

oneness of the Party, to the close unity of Party and people, to the firm resolve of the Party to bring the peoples of our country to the victory of Communism.

Translating into life the historic decisions of the XIX Congress of the C.P.S.U., the Party ensured a further upsurge in all branches of the national economy and culture. The enormous successes of socialist economy and the flowering of culture in the U.S.S.R. became possible thanks to the firm unity of the workingclass and the collective - farm peasantry, to the growing friendship of the peoples of our country, thanks to the steady consolidation of the moral-political unity of the Soviet people. All this is the result of the consistent carrying out of the policy elaborated by the Communist Party, a policy based on the creative activity of the masses and enjoying the support of Soviet society as a whole.

The Soviet Union, permeated through and through with indestructible might and creative strength, is successfully marching forward along the pathway of building Communist society.

(To Be Continued)

Storm Signals in Auto Industry

By WILLIAM ALLAN

DETROIT, Aug. 26.—New car sales in Wayne County declined in July, the Detroit Free Press reports. And more than 100,000 are unemployed in the state, the Michigan Unemployment Security Commission says. Storm signals are up in the auto industry. Many plants are laying off probationary workers and starting to layoff workers with one and two year's seniority. In September, when model changeovers take place, the number of unemployed auto workers will grow.

The 200 delegates to United Auto Workers Ford Local 600, the union at River Rouge, have asked the international union to urge the state legislature and the Federal government to allocate increased unemployment insurance benefits to take care of the expected layoffs in the auto industry.

Meanwhile the auto companies are reporting all-time high profits. Chrysler Corp. raked in \$44 million profits for the first six months of 1953; General Motors Corp. reported \$313 million profits for the same period. Ford Motor Co. does not report its profits but according to union leaders it probably raked in \$200 million in the same six months. These, the "Big Three," dominate the industry with 89 percent of the auto production.

An additional disaster hit the auto workers here last week when fire swept the GM transmission plant in Plymouth. The plant makes parts for GM and other companies. The fire is expected to cause 50,000 layoffs in the industry due to transmission shortages. The plant is fully covered by insurance; but unemployment insurance for the burned-out workers is limited to \$27 a week for 26 weeks.

Hudson production is down 55 percent from nine weeks ago and in some cases workers are on a

three-day week. Budd Wheel has cut back; Packard production is off 42 percent from nine weeks ago; Nash and Kaiser are down to a dribble; Chrysler is quietly laying off at the rate of 1,000 a week.

The Big Three's production for the year has been high. Record breaking. But this has resulted in increased inventories as sales lag behind output. At the beginning of 1953 new vehicle inventory was \$75,000; today there are more than 500,000 new cars on lots and in storage. For the first six months of the year 3,827,941 new cars and trucks were produced; 3,240,000 new vehicles were registered, a difference of 587,000 new unsold vehicles. Business Week, a management magazine, compares inventories of the National Auto Dealers Association for the first quarter of 1952 and 1953; it shows a 17 percent rise in unsold new cars, 35 percent in used cars, 60 percent in new trucks.

U. S. News and World Report, a national magazine, reports that new car dealers had 726,000 used cars on hand June 1, an increase of 125,000 since January. Total of new and used cars in the hands of new car dealers was 1,155,000 on June 1, nearly double that of last September. This does not include used car dealers totals.

While the local press here is still painting a rosy picture of market prospects, the dealers sing a different tune. On July 11, Business Week magazine reports: "In the world that the dealers picture, the used car business has already collapsed and the new car market is reaching saturation."

Eisenhower's Brother in Deal with Racist Publisher

CHICAGO.—A brother of President Eisenhower this week announced that he had had associated himself in a business deal with a group of men here who have an unsavory reputation in the field of race relations.

Earl D. Eisenhower has set up the Bellis Piping and Engineering Co., with national headquarters in Chicago. Eisenhower's partners are John Kubik, publisher of a group of suburban newspapers including "Cicero Life," and Gustave Randa, president of the Klich Printing Co., which prints Kubik's papers.

Three years ago, it was disclosed that the Klich Printing Co. was the printer of the "White Circle News," organ of the racist White Circle League.

This newspaper was the chief propaganda organ of a terrorist anti-Negro outfit which has led numerous assaults against Negro families here.

Head of the organization is Joseph Beauharnais, self-styled racist chieftain here. The White Circle League was instrumental in inciting the Cicero racist rioting in July of 1951, which led to martial law in the suburban town.

During the Cicero events, the racists were encouraged by Kubik's paper, "Cicero Life." Its editorials enflamed hatred against those who "are moving colored people into areas where they are not wanted."

"Cicero Life" also attempted a frameup against what it called "a representative of the Daily Worker," in a story which alleged that such a person was stirring up violence in Cicero.

Kubik's paper later retracted this story when threatened with a

libel suit by Carl Hirsch, editor of the Illinois Edition of The Worker.

Earl Eisenhower this week said that he had made his connection with Kubik and Randa through his newspaper publishing business in Charleroi, Pa., where he also has interests in a radio station and in the West Bend Power Co.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7054.

ATTENTION!
Readers you have until Mon. Aug. 31 to greet THE WORKER this Labor Day

Please print the attached greeting in _____ inch box. Enclosed find \$_____ at \$8.00 per inc. Please print the attached lists of names or initials. Enclosed find \$_____ at 25c per name. Attach messages and names.

(cut out the box above and send with appropriate message and information)
All greetings must be in no later than Friday, August 29th. The Labor Day issue will be dated Sunday, September 6th, 1953.

GREET THE WORKER THIS LABOR DAY!

Strike at Elevator Installation Jobs

PITTSBURGH.—Eight elevator installation jobs have been held up by a strike of Local 6, AFL Elevator Constructors, against the employment of "probationary" union helpers. Such helpers work with a union mechanic during a six-month apprenticeship before they can become a full-fledged member. With growing unemployment of its members, the Local aims by this restriction to assure its card-carrying membership the first chance at available jobs.

The Westinghouse Electric Corp., General Electric Co., Otis Elevator Co. and other big firms charge the union's stand violates the Taft-Hartley Act by taking from them the right of employers to determine whom they will hire.

Agreement Ends Steel Strike in Canonsburg

CANONSBURG, Pa.—The strike of 500 CIO United Steelworkers at the Fort Pitt Bridge Works ended Aug. 10 with the company's agreement to adjust work assignments which the employees protested were unfair.

Strike Vote at Dodge Sept. 1

HAMTRAMCK, Mich., Aug. 26.—The executive board of Dodge UAW Local 3 has recommended a strike vote to its 20,000 members on Sept. 1 to defeat the company's attempts to smash the union at the Dodge Main plant here.

A spokesman for the Local said that collective bargaining had almost completely broken down, that the stewards system was under constant attack, that speedup was running wide, discrimination was increasing, washup time had been eliminated.

"There is no other recourse for us but to take strike action if we are to have a union left to defend the interests of the workers in that plant," said the union spokesman.

The new 1954 Dodge goes on the line around this time, with the last 1953 Dodge coming off the line on Aug. 26.

Cuba Terror

(Continued from Page 4)

high number of dead and wounded.

"Officially the number is unknown. Censorship has applied to the press, telegraphic dispatches and international communication.

Following the above events an era of persecution and terror has broken out in the brother Republic of Cuba — against the labor movement and the progressive and democratic forces of the country.

"Brothers Lazaro Pena, Carlos Fernandez, Gonzalo Collado, Jose Maria Perez and Joaquin Ordoqui, Cuban labor leaders, have been arrested and accused unjustly, along with some other persons among whom are prominent leaders of the Cuban progressive forces such as Juan Marinello, Blas Roca, Carlos Rafael Rodriguez and Vicentina Antuna, under the absurd and false charge of being responsible for the bloody events to which we make reference.

"The Newspaper Hoy has once again been seized by the police forces, who destroyed part of its machinery and confiscated its files, all this with the purpose of frightening the working class and the Cuban people in order to stop them from fighting for their demands.

"The house where brother Lazaro Pena was staying was assaulted and all the furniture destroyed. Also assaulted were the homes of the prominent intellectuals Juan Marinello, Blas Roca and that of Carlos Rafael Rodriguez. At the same time the search and arrests of other progressive leaders of the country took place.

"The CTAL Secretariat asks you to spread these facts to the Labor organizations and the progressive forces of your country, wishing you may join the great movement of protest that we are developing in all the Continent in order to win the fight to stop the terror in Cuba, to free those arrested and to restore the political, social, individual and collective guarantees that have been suspended.

"Signed: "Vicente Lombardo Toledano, president, and secretaries Antonio E. Cabrera, Antonio Garcia Moreno and Jose Moreno Perez."

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